No. J. 1493—*Police* 116-11-2, *dated* 14*th November* 19

The Delhi Durbar Police Act, Punjab Act No. II of 1911 as amer IV of 1911, is republished for general information:—

PUNJAB ACT No. II OF 1911.

(As amended by Punjab Act IV of 1911.)

PASSED BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB IN COUN

THE DELHI DARBAR POLICE ACT, 1911.

An Act to provide for the administration of the area occupied by or adjacent to the Camps at the Coronation Darbar to be held at Delhi, and of any such area the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may prescribe.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special and temporary provision for the administrati of the area occupied by or adjacent to the various Camps at the Coronation Darbar to be held at Delhi and of any such area within the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may prescribe; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Delhi Darbar Police Act, 1911.

(2) The Local Government may fix a date or dates on which the whole or any specified portions of this Act shall come into force.

(3) It extends to such area occupied by or adjacent to the various Camps at the Coronation Darbar to be held at Delhi and to any such area within the limits of the Delhi Municipality as the Local Government may by order prescribe in this behalf.

(4) Any order issued under sub-section (2) shall be published by public notice to be posted at conspicuous places in the area to which the same relates.

*1 A. (1) In this Act the expression 'public meeting' means a meeting which is open to the public or any class or portion of the public.

(2) A meeting may be a public meeting notwithstanding that it is held in a private place and notwithstanding that admission thereto may have been restricted by ticket or otherwise.

Punishment for certain offences committed within the area to which the Act extends.

2. (1) Whoever, within the area to which this Act applies, to the obstruction, inconvenience, annoyance, risk, danger, or damage of the public—

(*a*) causes or permits any animal to stray or graze; or

(*b*) commits nuisance by performing the offices of nature in other than the appointed places or wilfully and indecently exposes his person; or

(*c*) slaughters any animal or cleans any carcass except in places appointed therefor; or

(*d*) carries meat exposed to public view; or

(*e*) cooks any food for human consumption in any place not authorised for that purpose; or

(*f*) trespasses on any parade ground or within the limit of any Camp or other reserved place; or

(*g*) beats a drum or tom-tom or fires a gun or lets off fireworks of any description; and

(2) whoever, within the area to which this Act applies—

(*a*) deposits or permits his servant to deposit any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for that purpose; or

(*b*) sells or exposes or has in his possession for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit therefor; or

(*c*) by bathing or washing either his person or clothes or by throwing in any offensive matter or rubbish or in any other way pollutes or does any act likely to pollute the water-supply; or

* This section was added by Punjab Act IV of 1911.

wastes the water-supply ; or

constructs or erects any building, tent, hut, thatch, lean-to or shelter without proper sanction ; or

damages, breaks, or throws down, any direction-post, lamp, lamp-post, tree, bush, or other Government or municipal property, or extinguishes any light in any public place ; or

(g) without proper authority, defaces or writes upon, or otherwise marks, any building, monument, tent, post, wall, fence, tree, or other thing ; or

(h) without proper authority, removes, destroys, defaces, or otherwise obliterates any notice or other documents put up or exhibited by competent authority ; or

(i) without proper authority, affixes or causes to be affixed any bill, notice, or other document, upon any building, monument, tent, post, wall, fence, tree, or other thing ; or

(j) solicits for prostitution, or distributes notices or advertisements for prostitutes, or, except within the limits of the Delhi Municipality, establishes or keeps a resort for the purposes of prostitution or resides in a resort for the purpose of carrying on the trade of a prostitute ; or

(k) being the person in charge of or in attendance on any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease fails to give information or gives false information thereof to the Medical Officer in charge of the locality or any officer delegated by him in this behalf within a reasonable time or of the death of any person from such a disease within six hours of its occurrence ; or

(l) loiters, lurks, or is found in any place under such circumstances as to raise a suspicion that he was about to commit, or aid in the commission of, an offence, or that he was waiting for an opportunity to commit an offence ; or

(m) disobeys lawful authority by failing to attend to the instructions of any police officer or wilfully obstructs any police officer in the performance of his duties ;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Punishment for certain offences committed in any street or public place within the area to which the Act extends.

3. Whoever in any street or public place,—

(a) drives or rides or leads any vehicle or animal or passes on foot at a time or in a manner prohibited by public notice issued by the police or any other competent authority ; or

(b) rides or drives any animal or vehicle in a rash or negligent manner ; or

(c) being in charge of an elephant or camel neglects to take all reasonable precautions to prevent fright to horses ; or

(d) drives, leads, or keeps standing, any vehicle after nightfall and before dawn without suitable lights ; or

(e) leaves a vehicle or animal without proper control ; or

(f) keeps any animal or vehicle standing, except at an authorized stand, longer than is required for loading or unloading or for taking up or setting down passengers ; or

(g) erects any construction that obstructs the road or exposes any article for sale so as to obstruct the road ; or

(h) hawks any article for sale without a license obtained in accordance with rules made under this Act ; or

(i) being engaged in the removal of night soil does so without using proper receptacles, or at unauthorized times, or neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place ; or

(j) loiters or begs for alms or exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound ; or

(k) wantonly or cruelly beats, uses or tortures any animal ; or

(l) is drunk and disorderly or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself ; or

(m) fights, quarrels or creates a disturbance or uses any threatening, abusive or insulting language, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned ; or

(n) maintains any resort for purpose of gambling or gambles or permits any other person or persons to gamble ;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight day fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Explanation I.—In this section the word "street" includes any way, road, lan passage, or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, to which the public generall are for the time being allowed to have a right of access, and also the roadway and over any public bridge or causeway.

Explanation II.—For the purposes of this section the expression vehicles includes tricycles and motor-cars.

Power to arrest without warrant.

*4. Any police officer or other person empowered in this behalf by the Local G ment may arrest without warrant a person who sight commits an offence punishable under sections 2 of this Act.

Provided that no person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address been ascertained:

Provided, also, that no person so arrested shall, except under the orders of a Magistra be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

Powers to deal with disorderly characters.

†4 A. (1) The District Magistrate may, by order in writing, prohibit the entry into or direct the removal from, the said area, during the period for which this Act is operative, of—

(*a*) any disorderly person; or

(*b*) any person who has been convicted more than once either within the said area or elsewhere of any offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code; or

(*c*) any person who has been ordered under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code, either within the said area or elsewhere, to execute a bond for his good behaviour or for keeping the peace; or

(*d*) any person who, in the opinion of the District Magistrate, is a dangerous or suspicious character.

(2) There shall be no appeal from an order passed by the District Magistrate under this section.

4 B. Any police officer finding within the limits of the Delhi Darbar area a person of any of the classes described in section 4 A (1) may require such person to accompany him to the District Magistrate, and in the event of failure to comply with the request, may arrest such person and take him before the said Magistrate.

4 C. Any person who in contravention of any order passed under section 4 A (1) enters the area to which this act applies, or, having been removed therefrom, again enters the said area, shall be punished with imprisonment for a period which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

Previous notice in regard to certain public meetings.

4 D. No public meeting for the furtherance or discussion of any religious, social or political subject likely to cause disturbance or public excitement or to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects or for the exhibition or distribution of any writing or printed matter relating to any such subject shall be held in the area to which this Act applies—

(*a*) unless written notice of the intention to hold such meeting and of the time and place of such meeting has been given to the District Magistrate at least ten days previously; or

(*b*) unless permission to hold such meeting has been obtained in writing from the District Magistrate.

Power to prohibit certain public meetings.

4 E. The District Magistrate may at any time, by order in writing, of which public notice shall forthwith be given, prohibit any public meeting in the area to which this Act applies if, in his opinion, such meeting is likely to cause a disturbance of the public tranquillity.

Penalties in respect to certain public meetings.

4 F. (*1*) Any person concerned in the promotion or conduct of a public meeting held in the area to which this Act applies and contrary to the provision of section 4 D shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

* As amended by section 3 of Punjab Act IV of 1911.
† Sections 4 A to 4 H were added by Punjab Act IV of 1911.

(2) Any public meeting which has been prohibited under section 4 E shall be deemed to be an unlawful assembly within the meaning of Chapter VIII of the Indian Penal Code and of Chapter IX of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

4 G. Whoever in any place within the area to which this Act applies, otherwise than at a public meeting held in accordance with the provisions of section 4 D, delivers without the permission in writing of the District Magistrate, previously obtained, any lecture, address or speech on any religious, social or political subject likely to cause disturbance or public excitement or to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects, may be arrested without warrant and shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

Jurisdiction.

4 H. No Court inferior to that of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under sections 4 F and 4 G of this Act.

Limits of Police Stations.

5. The limits of any new Police Stations which the Local Government may create within the area to which this Act extends, shall be such as the Inspector-General of Police may, by notices posted conspicuously at each such Police Station and at other convenient places within the said area, prescribe in this behalf.

Prosecutions under other laws saved.

6. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence punishable under this Act, or from being liable to any other punishment than is provided for such offence by this Act: Provided that no person shall be tried twice for the same offence.

Power to make rules.

7. (1) The Local Government may make rules for the guidance of all officers in all matters connected with the enforcement and generally to carry out the purposes and objects of this Act.

(2) All such rules shall be published by notices posted up in conspicuous places within the area to which this Act extends, and shall thereupon have the force of law.

Powers of Local Governments to invest Magistrates.

*7A. The Local Government may invest any Magistrate of the 1st class with the powers of a District Magistrate under this Act.

Termination of Act.

8. This Act shall cease to be operative on and from such date as soon as may be after the breaking up of the Darbar Camps as the Local Government by notification in the *Government Gazette* may prescribe in this behalf.

* Section 7 A was added by Punjab Act IV of 1911.

No. 1091—*Muz.* 246-11-2, *dated* 14*th November* 1911.

The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed Dharmadarsis to supervise the affairs of the institutions in the Mysore District noted against their names:—

Name of person appointed.	*Name of the institution.*
1. M. R. Ry. Appannaiya ...	Brahmin Chattra, Nanjangud Taluk.
2. ,, Shama Rao ...	
3. ,, Guru Rao ...	
4. ,, Naib Narasimhachar ...	
5. ,, Chikka Puttasami Shetty ...	
1. ,, Chikka Puttasami Shetty ...	Ganaradhana Chattra, do
2. ,, Bandaiya ...	
3. ,, Rudrappa ...	
4. ,, Ramanna ...	
5. ,, Chandrasekhariah ...	
1. ,, Patel Puttaiya ...	Kowlande Chattram, do
2. The Shanbhog of Kowlande ...	
3. The Shekdar of Kowlande hobli ...	
4. M. R. Ry. Chikka Lingiah ...	
1. ,, Yegneswara Sastri ...	Sri Srikanteswaraswami temple at Nanjangud.
2. ,, C. Guru Rao ...	
3. ,, K. Venkatasamiah, B.A., B.L. ...	
4. ,, E. Rama Rao ...	
5. ,, Srikanta Sastri ...	

Name of person appointed.	*Name of the Institution.*
1. M. R. Ry. Devaraj Bhatta ... ... 2. „ Raghavendra Rao ... ... 3. „ Venkatasubba Shetty ... ... 4. The Patel of Kalale ... ... 5. The Headmaster of Kalale School ...	Sri Lakshmikanthswami temple at Kalale in the Nanjangud Taluk.
1. The Patel of Konanur ... ... 2. The Shanbhog of Konanur ... ... 3. The Schoolmaster at Konanur ... ... 4. M. R. Ry. Veerathiah	Konanur Gowripatheswaraswami temple, Nanjangud Taluk.
1. „ Bandiah ... ... 2. „ K. Puttanniah ... ... 3. „ Subraya Shetty ... ... 4. „ Srikanta Sastri ... ... 5. „ Sivapadaswami, manager of the institution.	Sri Chamundeswaraswami temple at Nanjangud.
1. The Shekdar of Nanjangud kasaba hobli ... 2. The Shanbhog of Kotwadipur ... ... 3. The Patel of Kotwadipur ... ... 4. M. R. Ry. Naib Narasimhachar	Gopalaswami and Krishnarajeswara temples at Kotwadipur, Nanjangud Taluk.
1. „ Rangayan Srinivasiengar ... 2. „ Visveswara Bhattar ... ... 3. „ Kuppanniengar ... ... 4. „ Alasingrachar (Bank Agent) ... 5. „ Venkataramana Setti	Sri Janardanaswami temple and chattram at Mandya.
1. „ Narasimha Jois ... ... 2. „ Apparameya ... ... 3. „ Puttanarasiah ... ... 4. „ Bashyachar ... ... 5. „ Mooda Setti	Sri Narasimhaswami temple and chattram at Maddur.
1. „ Ramakrishnavadhani ... ... 2. „ Valeehatti Devappa ... ... 3. „ Atcha Settara Venkata Setti ... 4. „ Sidelegowda ... ... 5. „ Gurukar Nanjappa	Kasaba chattram in the Gundlupet Taluk.
1. „ Vasudeva Rao .. ... 2. „ Tirumala Devariah ... ... 3. „ Upadhya Srinivasiengar ... 4. „ Satnur Narain Sastri ... ... 5. „ Hudigaddi Tirumalachar ... 6. „ Ramanna	Sri Kesavadevaru temple and annachattram in the Nagamangala Taluk.
1. „ Subramiah ... ... 2. „ Janniengar ... ... 3. „ Puttu Rao ... ... 4. „ Hanumantha Setti ... ... 5. „ Shankarappa	Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami temple at Marihalli in the Malvalli Taluk.

No. G. 2852—*G. M.* 53-10-23, *dated* 15*th November* 1911.

It has come to the knowledge of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja that an organized system of recruitment of coolies in Mysore for labour in foreign countries is prevailing in some parts of the State, and they have reason to believe that several persons, including young and inexperienced persons, are being induced to emigrate by the recruiters under various pretences and false representations as regards the condition of life, labour and wages in such foreign places. The Government consider that these facts should be generally known throughout the State, and the public are hereby warned of the risks they run in acting on the inducements offered by the recruiters in question, without making careful inquiries for themselves.

No. R. 3113—*Ft.* 48-11-2, *dated* 9*th October* 1911.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that it is proposed

to constitute the area, the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below a State Forest under the provisions of the said Regulation :—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk, hobli and village	Approximate area	Name of block	Situation and boundaries
Mysore	Mandya Taluk, Dudda and Basaral hoblis	A. g. 2 5,158	Bevkal block	*Situation.* It is situated to the north-west of Mandya Town at a distance of about 8 miles and 6 miles from Mudibetta State Forest. *Boundaries.*

North.—Starting from the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 36 of Nanjenahalli at the trijunction of the Malligere, Nanjenahalli and Hatna villages, the line runs along the south of the survey number to its south-east corner to the junction bandhs of Survey No. 36 of Nanjenahalli and Survey No. 243 of Muttigere; then straight across Survey No. 127 of Hatna and 71 of Hunaganahalli for about 138 chains to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 83 of Hunganahalli; then along its western boundary to its south-west corner bandh; then east across Survey No. 71 for about 33 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 81 of that village; then again across Survey No. 71 for about 22 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 78 of Hunaganahalli; then again for about 12 chains through the same survey number to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 75; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 75 to its south-west corner bandh; then across Survey No. 71 for about 50 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 103 of Hunaganahalli; then for about 82 chains along the western boundary of Survey No. 52 to a bandh situated 35 chains north from the south-west corner of the same Survey No. 52; then across the same Survey No. 52 for about 65 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 113; then along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 113, 112 and 111 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 111 of Hunaganahalli; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 111 to its north-east corner; then again across Survey No. 52 of Hunaganahalli for about 50 chains to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 116; then again across Survey No. 52 for about 35 chains to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 117, then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 117 to its north-east corner; then across Survey No. 52 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 118; then again across the same survey number for about 20 chains to the south-west corner of Survey No. 120; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 120 to its south-east corner; then south through Survey Nos. 52 and 32 for about 22 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 131; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 131 of Hunaganahalli to its south-east corner bandh; then along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 131, 130, 129, 128, 127, 126 and 125 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 125; then along the north of Survey No. 125 to the south-east corner of Survey No. 27; then along the east of Survey Nos. 27 and 26 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 26; then along the southern boundaries of Survey Nos. 102, 101 and 100 of Hatna village to the south-east corner of Survey No. 100; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 83 for about 53 chains and then straight across Survey No. 83 of Hatna for about 65 chains to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 90; then along the eastern and northern boundaries of Survey No. 90 to its northern corner; then along the eastern and northern boundaries of Survey No. 89 of Hatna to its north-west corner bandh, then straight across Survey No. 83 for about 30 chains to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 287 of Muttigere; then along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 287 and 152 of Muttigere village to the north-east corner of the latter survey number, then north-east across Survey No. 59 of Harakadahalli for about 103 chains to the junction bandhs of Harakadahalli, Nandihalli and Manuganahalli villages.

East.—Thence the line runs south for about 96 chains along the western boundary of Nandihalli village to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 85 of Hatna village; then along the northern, western and southern boundaries of Survey No. 85 of Hatna village to the trijunction bandhs of Nandihalli, Bommenahalli and Hatna villages; then straight across Survey No. 11 of Bommanahalli for about 62 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 14 of Bommanahalli, then along the western boundary of the same Survey No. 14 to its south-west corner, then straight across Survey No. 11 of Bommanahalli for about 75 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Honnenahalli; then across Survey No. 16 of Honnenahalli for about 104 chains to a point on the eastern boundary of the Bettahalli village about 92 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 82 of Honnenahalli, then along the common boundary of Bettahalli and Honnenahalli villages for about

92 chains to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 82 of Bettahalli, then along the western boundary of Survey No. 82 of Bettahalli to its south-west corner, then through Survey No. 32 of Bettahalli to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 53 of Bettahalli; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 53 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 52 of Bettahalli; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 52 of the same village to the south-east corner of Survey No. 51, then along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 51, 46, 45, 38, 37, 36, 95, 34, 33, 29, 28, 27 of Bettahalli to the bandh at the north-east corner of Survey No. 27 of the same village; then along the north side of Survey No. 27 of Bettahalli to the north-west corner of the same survey number, then along the western boundary of Survey No. 27 of Bettahalli to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 26 of the same village, then along the northern and western boundary of Survey No. 26 to its south-west corner bandh, then east along the southern boundary of Survey No. 26 for about 3 chains to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 25, then south along the western boundary of Survey No. 25 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 19 of Bettahalli then along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 19 and 18 of Bettahalli to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 18, then along the western boundary of Survey No. 18 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 17, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 17 to its north-west corner bandh, then along the western boundary of Survey No. 17 to its south-west corner, then along the north of Survey No 16 to its north-west corner, then along the western boundary of Survey Nos. 16 and 15 of Bettahalli to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 13, then along the northern and western boundary of Survey No. 13 to its south-western corner bandh, then straight for about 93 chains across Survey No. 205 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 229 of Bettahalli, then again across Survey No. 205 for about 48 chains to the north-west corner of Survey No. 27 of Beechanahalli; then south-east for about 120 chains along the common boundary of Bettahalli and Beechanahalli villages (or the north of Survey No. 27 of Beechanahalli) to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 158 of Bettahalli village.

South.—Thence it runs straight across Survey Nos. 27 and 26 of Beechanahalli village for about 148 chains to the north-east corner of Servey No. 51 of Bevakallu; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 51 of Bevakallu village to its north-west corner bandh, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 50 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 49; then along the eastern and northern boundaries of Survey No. 130 of Hautna village to the north-west corner of the same survey number; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 131 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 134; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 134 and southern boundary of Survey No. 129 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 129; then along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 129, 128, 127, 126, 125, 124 and 123 to the bandh at the north-east corner of Survey No. 123; then along the south of Survey No. 121 to its south-east corner; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 121 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 120; then along the east of Survey No. 120 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 117; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 117 to its north-east corner bandh; then along the western and southern boundaries of Survey No. 116 to its south-east corner bandh; then along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 116, 115 and 114 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 14; then along the northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 114 to its south-west corner bandh; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 113 to its north-west corner; then along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 112 and 107 to the south-east corner of Survey No. 106; then along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 106, 93, 92 and 163 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 163; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 163 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 91; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 91 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 90, then along the eastern boundaries of Survey Nos. 90 and 161 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 161; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 161 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 81 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the southern boundary of 164 to its south-east corner bandh; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 163 to its north-east corner bandh; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 160 to its south-east corner; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 160 to its north-east corner; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 160 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 160 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 79; then along the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 79 and 40 of Hautna for about 50 chains to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 77, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 77 to its north-west corner bandh, then along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Survey No. 162 to the bandh it its south-west corner, then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 40 for about 60 chains to the trijunction bandh of Javanahalli, Hautna and Hunaganahalli villages, then along the common boundary of Hautna and Javanhalli villages for about 170 chains to the westernmost corner bandh of Survey No. 40; then straight across Survey No. 40 of Hautna for about 90 chains to a point on the southern boundary of Hautna village about half a furlong west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 143, then across Survey No. 337 of

Bevakallu for about 60 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Gerahalli, Mallenahalli and Bevakallu villages; then along the common boundary of Gerahalli and Bevakallu villages for about 90 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Gerahalli, Bevakallu and Billenahalli villages, then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 337 of Bevakallu village for about 90 chains to the south-west corner bandh of Survey No. 306 of Bevakallu village; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 305 for about 23 chains to its south-west corner bandh; then along the southern boundary of Survey No. 305 to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 304; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 304 to the bandh at the middle of the western boundary of it; then straight across Survey No. 255 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 256; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 256 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 256 and across Survey No. 255 to the north-west corner of Survey No. 253; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 253 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 254; then along the northern, western and southern boundary of Survey No. 254 to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 250 of Bevakallu; then along the western side of Survey No. 250 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 249; then along the northern and western boundary of Survey No. 249 to its south-west corner bandh; then straight across Survey No. 255 for about 2 chains to the northern boundary of Survey No. 243; then along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 243 and 240 to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 240; then along the western boundary of Survey No. 240 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 239; then along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 239 and 238 to the north-west corner bandh of Survey No. 238; then across Survey No. 46 of Billenahalli for about 45 chains to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 44 of Billenahalli; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 44 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 46 and 43 to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 43; then straight across Survey No. 46 for about 47 chains to the east corner bandh of Survey No. 25 of Billenahalli.

West.—Thence the line runs north along the east of Survey No. 25 to its north-east corner; then in the same direction for about 32 chains across Survey No. 46 of Billenahalli to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 21; then for about 110 chains across Survey No. 121 of Billenahalli to the bandh on its northern side about 15 chains south-east of south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 21; then north across Survey No. 20 of Gerahalli to the south-east corner of Survey No. 21; then along its east to its north-east corner bandh; then across Survey No. 20 of Gerahalli to the south-east corner of Survey No. 10; then along the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 10 and 11 of Gerahalli to the south-east corner of Survey No. 17 of the same village; then along the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 18 and 19 to the south-east corner of Survey No. 19; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 19 to its north-east corner bandh; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 19 to its north-west corner bandh; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 18 of Gerahalli and 22 of Mallenahalli to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 22 of Mallenahalli; then straight across Survey No. 9 of Mallenahalli for about 97 chains to a point on the common boundary of Javanhalli and Mallenahalli villages situated about 60 chains east of south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 24 of Javanahalli; then along the said common boundary to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 24; then straight across Survey No. 24 of Javanahalli for about 37 chains to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 21; then for about 10 chains through Survey No. 24 to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 20; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 20 to its north-east corner bandh; then again across Survey No. 24 for about 40 chains to the south-east corner of Survey No. 10; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 10 of Javanahalli to its north-east corner bandh; then again across Survey No. 24 for about 55 chains to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 7; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 6 to its north-east corner bandh; then across Survey No. 24 for about 23 chains to a bandh on the northern boundary of Survey No. 24; then along the northern boundary of Survey No. 24 for about 60 chains to the junction bandhs of Thippapur Survey No. 22 and Javanahalli Survey No. 24; then along the common boundary for about 30 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Javanahalli, Thippapur and Chikkagangavadi villages; then again for about 20 chains along the same boundary to the junction bandhs of Chikkagangavadi, Thippapur and Honnemada villages; then straight across Survey Nos. 49 of Chikkagangavadi and 42 of Maralkere for about 125 chains to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. A (part of Survey No. 42 given out for cultivation) of Maralkere; then along its eastern boundary to its north-east corner bandh; then through Survey No. 42 for about 60 chains to the trijunction bandhs of Maralkere, Mallikere and Hunaganahalli villages; then west for about 42 chains along the common boundary between Malligere and Maralkere to the north-east corner bandh of Survey No. 54 of Maralkere; then for about 7 chains through Survey No. 40 of Malligere to the south-east corner bandh of Survey No. 41 of Malligere; then along the eastern boundary of Survey No. 41 to its north-east corner bandh; then straight across Survey No. 40 of Malligere for about 90 chains to the starting point.

(N. B.—1 chain-33 feet.)

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (*c*) of the said section, to appoint Mr. C. Venkata Rao, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall enquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favor of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Mysore District for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the enquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 of the Regulation.

No. R. 3175—*L. R.* 38-11-17, *dated* 11*th November* 1911.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the new village site of Ugranampalli and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chikballapur Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Kolar.
Taluk—Bagepalli.
Hobli—Chelur.
Village—Ugranampalli.
Name of khatedar—Buchili Bysiga.
Survey No.—4.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—9 acres and 14 guntas.
Kharab—7 guntas.
Remaining extent—9 acres and 7 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 5-8-0.
Extent now required—
Extent—3 acres.
Assessment—Rs. 1-12-0.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 1.
West—Yerraganapalli boundary.
North—Survey Nos. 1 and 3.
South—Survey No. 5.

No. R. 3219—*Ft.* 80-08-14, *dated* 14*th November* 1911.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that from the 1st of December 1911, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Kadur	Tarikere; Amrutapura; Kuntinamadu and Ajjampura 1. Yerahalli, 2. Hadikere, 3. Nagenahalli, 4. Mundenahalli, 5. Kuntinamadu, 6. Oblapura, 7. Kodihalli, 8. Mallenahalli and 9. Madikerehosahalli	10·69 square miles	Hadikere eastern block	*Boundaries.* *North.*—Starting from the trijunction bandhs of Thimmapura, Yerahalli and Siddarahalli (Shimoga Taluk) the line runs south-east along the southern boundary of the last named village to a point where it touches the demarcation line of Kukwada-Ubrani State Forest boundary, then north-east along the south side of the same State Forest to the gadi bandhs of Mallenahalli and Kenchapura, the south-east along the western boundary of Kenchapura to the north-west corner of Survey No. 37 of Siragalipura (Sidlipura) thence in the same direction along the village boundary of Siragalipura to the trijunction bandhs of Survey Nos. 41 and 42 of Madikerehosahalli and 37 of Siragalipura, and thence north-east along the said village boundary to the trijunction bandhs of Siragalipura, Jaladahalli and Madikerehosahalli.

East.—Then south-west along the boundary of Hanne Amrut Mahal kaval to a point about 25 chains south from the north-east corner of Survey No. 40 of Madikerehosahalli.

South.—Thence west through Survey No. 40 of same village to the trijunction bandhs of Mallenahalli, Madikerehosahalli and Mundenahalli Amrut Mahal kaval, then north-west through Survey No. 1 of Mallenahalli to a point about 14 chains north from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 3 of Mallenahalli, thence through the same survey number touching the northern boundary of Survey No. 2 of the same village to the south-west corner of Survey No. 3, then west along the northern boundaries of Survey Nos. 6 and 5 to the north-west corner of the latter survey number thence south-west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 52 of Obalapura to its north-west corner, thence turns north along the village boundary for a distance of about 10 chains, then north-west through Survey No. 27 of Kodihalli to a point about 40 chains north from the south-west corner of the same survey number, thence north-west through Survey No. 29 of Kuntinmadu to a point about 61 chains north from its southernmost corner, then south-west through Survey No. 28 of the same village to a point about 22 chains north from its south-west corner of the same survey number, thence in the same direction through Survey Nos. 27 of Kuntimadu, 10 and 11 of Mundenahalli, 50, 51 and 47 of Nagenahalli and 186 of Hadikere to the northernmost corner of Survey No. 190 of the same village, thence south along the western boundary of the same survey number to its south-west corner, thence east along the southern boundary of the same survey number for a distance of 7 chains to the north-west corner of the village site (Ragibasavarhalli), then south along the west side of the same and Survey Nos. 184 and 185 of Hadikere to the south-west corner of the latter survey number, thence south-west through Survey No. 187 of the same village to the trijunction bandhs of Hadikere, Yerehalli and Rushipura, then a long the northern boundary the last named village, for a distance of about 20 chains and west along the northern boundary of Survey No. 5 of Yerehalli to its north-west corner, thence in the same direction along the northern boundary of Ramenahalli touching the northern boundary of Survey Nos. 25 and 24 to the trijunction bandhs of Yerehalli, Ittige and Ramenahalli.

West.—Then north-west along the village boundary of Ittige and north along the village boundary of Thimmapura to the starting point.

REMARKS.

A.—The following rights of way are admitted within the block:—

1. Cart-track from Hadikere to Siddarahalli, 15 feet wide, about 90 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the forest in the west side of Survey No. 190 of Hadikere, goes north-west through Survey No. 189 for a distance of 90 chains and quits the forest in its northern boundary.

2. Cart-track from Nagenahalli to Dodharve, 15 feet wide, about 80 chains long, open for men, cattle and carts all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 47, goes north-west through the same survey number, and Survey Nos. 49 and 48 of Nagenahalli for a distance of 80 chains and quits the forest in its northern boundary in the west side of Survey No. 49.

3. Cart-track from Nagenahalli to Ubrani, 12 feet wide, 45 chains long, open for men and cattle only all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 10, goes north-east through Survey No. 10 of Mundanahalli for a distance of 45 chains and quits the forest in its northern boundary in Survey No. 10.

4. Footpath from Vitlapura to Ubrani, 6 feet wide, about 112 chains long, open for men, and cattle only all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 3 of Mallenahalli and goes north-east through Survey Nos. 3 and 1 of the same village for a distance of 112 chains and quits the forest in its northern boundary in Survey No. 1.

5. Footpath from Vitlapura to Medikerehosalli, 6 feet wide, about 15 chains long, open for men and cattle only all the year round. It enters the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 1 of Mallenahalli, goes north-east through the same survey number for a distance of 10 chains and through Survey No. 41 of Medikerehosalli for a distance of 5 chains and quits the forest in its southern boundary in Survey No. 40.

B. The following concessions are granted within the block to the raiyats of the 9 villages;—1. Yerrahalli, 2. Hodikere. 3. Nagenahalli. 4. Mundunahalli. 5. Kuntinamadu. 6. Oblapura. 7. Kodihalli. 8. Mallenahalli and 9. Madikerehosalli.

(i) *For fencing.*—Five cart-loads of split bamboos free and ten cart-loads at half price, *viz.*, 4 annas a cart-load for each family per year.

(ii) *For putting up lofts.*—Three cart-loads of unreserved kinds of wood free for each family per year.

(iii) *Firewood.*—Five cart loads of firewood free and 10 cart-loads at half rate, *viz.*, two annas per cart load for each family per year.

(iv) *For Agricultural implements.*—Each family will have wood from unreserved kinds of trees free as particularized below :—

Annually.—Four pieces of wood for plough bearer (ನೇಗಿಲು) 9 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for plough foot (ನೇಗಿಲು ಬಾಳು) 3 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for parts of drill plough (ಗುರುಳು ದಿಂಡು) 4½ feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of drill plough (ಹೀಚು) 9 feet long.
Three pieces of wood for parts of drill plough (ಮೋಣಿ) 3 feet long.

Once in three years.—Four branches of trees for yoke (ನೊಗ) 7 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for plough tail or plough handle. (ನೇಗಿಲ ಹಿಡಿ) 4½ feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of harrow (ಹೆಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ದಿಂಡು) 3 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of harrow (ಹೆಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ಹೀಚು) 9 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of harrow (ಹೆಗ್ಗುಂಟೆ ಮೋಣಿ) 3 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for wooden teeth of the harrow (ಆಗ್ಯೆ) 3 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for logs for being used for packing the soil (ಕೊರ ಡುಗಳು) 7 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for drill plough (ಕೂರಿಗೆ ದಿಂಡು) 3 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of drill plough (ಹೀಚು) 9 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for parts of drill plough (ಮೋಣಿ) 3 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for bush harrow (ಪಲವೆ) 9 feet long.
Four pieces for (ಹೀಚು) } Parts of drill plough.
Two pieces for (ಮೋಣಿ) }
Four pieces of wood for ಎಡೆಕುಂಟೆ ದಿಂಡು 9 feet long.
Four pieces of wood for ಹೀಚು 9 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for ಮೋಣಿ 3 feet long.
Two pieces of wood for cartpole (ಮೂಕಿಮರ),
Two pieces of wood for yoke (ನೊಗ).

Grazing.—Free grazing for two bullocks and two cows for each plough and the rest at 2 annas per cow or bullock and 3 annas per buffalo.